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Amendments to the Claims

Please amend Claims 1, 7, 17, 22 and 29. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

1.   (Currently amended) A docking system for a portable wireless telephone, the portable wireless telephone including a microphone, a speaker, and transceiver circuitry with an external communication interface within a telephone housing, the docking system comprising:

a display housing having a plurality of control elements and a display circuit, the display housing including a connection interface that couples with an external communication interface of a handheld wireless telephone, such that image data received by the handheld wireless telephone is transmitted to the display circuit;

an active matrix liquid crystal display mounted to the display housing and connected to the display circuit, the display circuit generating display data presented on the liquid crystal display as an image;

a light source positioned in the display housing to illuminate the image;

a lens in the display housing positioned to receive the image presented on the active matrix liquid crystal display; and

a power management circuit that controls the power consumption of the display circuit, wherein after the image is illuminated, the power management circuit lowers the power consumption of the display circuit until ~~the next image~~ new display data is ready to be presented on the liquid crystal display, the power management circuit arranged for receiving control signals for lowering the power consumption, the control signals resulting from signals from the display circuit.

2.   (Previously presented) The system of Claim 1 wherein the liquid crystal display includes an array of at least 320 x 240 pixel electrodes.

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3.   (Previously presented) The system of Claim 1 wherein the liquid crystal display includes an array of at least 640 x 480 pixel electrodes.

4.   (Previously presented) The system of Claim 26 wherein the active matrix liquid crystal display further comprises an array of transistor circuits formed with single crystal silicon, the array of transistor circuits being bonded to an optically transmissive substrate with an adhesive layer.

5.   (Original) The system of Claim 1 further comprising a transmitter.

6.   (Previously presented) The system of Claim 1 wherein the display housing has a volume of less than 1000 cm³.

7.   (Currently amended) A docking system for a portable handheld wireless telephone, the portable wireless telephone including a microphone, a speaker, and transceiver circuitry with an external communication interface within a telephone housing, the docking system comprising:

        a handheld housing having a plurality of control elements and a display circuit, the handheld housing including a connection interface that couples with an external communication interface of a handheld wireless telephone;

        a display subhousing carried by the handheld housing and moveable between a storage position and an operating position;

        an active matrix liquid crystal display mounted to the display subhousing, the display being connected to the display circuit in the handheld housing, the display circuit receiving image data from the handheld wireless telephone, generating display data from the image data, and presenting the display data on the liquid crystal display as an image;

        a light emitting diode light source positioned in the display subhousing to illuminate the image;

        a lens carried by the display subhousing and positioned to magnify the image presented on the active matrix liquid crystal display; and

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a power management circuit that controls the power consumption of the display circuit, wherein after the image is illuminated, the power management circuit lowers the power consumption of the display circuit until ~~the next image~~ new display data is ready to be presented on the liquid crystal display, the power management circuit arranged for receiving control signals for lowering the power consumption, the control signals resulting from signals from the display circuit.

8.   (Original) The docking system as in Claim 7 wherein one of the control elements is a timing circuit connected to the active matrix liquid crystal display for controlling the sequential flow to the display.

9.   (Previously presented) The docking system as in Claim 7 further comprising a battery carried by the handheld housing.

10.   (Previously presented) The docking system as in Claim 7 wherein the handheld housing defines a cradle for receiving the wireless telephone.

11.   (Previously presented) The docking system as in Claim 10 wherein the connection interface has a connector on the handheld housing defining a cradle, the connector matable with the external communication interface in the handheld wireless telephone, further comprising a latch on the housing defining the cradle, and the latch adapted to engage the telephone housing and work in connection with the connector to secure the telephone housing to the handheld housing.

12.   (Original) A docking system as in Claim 7, wherein the lens is hidden from a user in the storage position and is viewable in the operating position.

13.   (Previously presented) A docking system as in Claim 7 wherein the display subhousing rotates relative to the handheld housing between the storage position and the operating position.

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14. (Previously presented) The docking system as in Claim 7 wherein the display subhousing translates relative to the handheld housing between the storage position and the operating position.

15. (Previously presented) The docking system as in Claim 7 wherein the display both rotates and moves translationally relative to the handheld housing between a storage position and a viewing position.

16. (Previously presented) The docking system as in Claim 27 where the array of pixel electrodes has a diagonal of 0.25 inches.

17. (Currently amended) A docking system for a portable handheld wireless telephone, the portable wireless telephone including a microphone, a speaker, and transceiver circuitry with an external communication interface within a telephone housing, the docking system comprising:

   a housing having a plurality of control elements and a display circuit, the housing including a connector interface that couples with an external communication interface of a handheld wireless telephone;

   a display subhousing module movable from a storage position to an operating position relative to the housing;

   an active matrix liquid crystal display mounted to the display subhousing, the display being connected to the display circuit such that image data received by the handheld wireless telephone is transmitted to the display circuit which generates display data from the image data and presents the display data on the liquid crystal display as an image;

   a light emitting diode light source positioned in the display subhousing to illuminate the image;

   a lens in the display subhousing positioned to receive the image presented on the active matrix liquid crystal display such that the lens magnifies the image;

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a battery carried in the housing for powering the display circuit, the power management circuit, and the display; and

a power management circuit that controls the power consumption of the display circuit, wherein after the image is illuminated, the power management circuit lowers the power consumption of the display circuit until ~~the next image~~ new display data is ready to be presented on the liquid crystal display, the power management circuit arranged for receiving control signals for lowering the power consumption, the control signals resulting from signals from the display circuit.

18.   (Previously presented) The docking system as in Claim 17 wherein the light source is a backlight.

19.   (Previously presented) The docking system as in Claim 18 wherein the light source is optically coupled to the matrix display with a side illumination device.

20.   (Original) The docking system as in Claim 19 wherein one of the control elements is a timing circuit connected to the active matrix liquid crystal display for controlling the sequential flow to the display.

21.   (Original) The docking system as in Claim 17 wherein the display and the light source in the display subhousing draws less than 0.2 watts.

22.   (Currently amended) A method of displaying an image on a docking system in conjunction with a portable handheld wireless telephone, the portable wireless telephone including a microphone, a speaker, and transceiver circuitry with an external communication interface within a telephone housing, the method comprising:

coupling an external communication interface of a wireless telephone with a connection interface of a docking station such that a display circuit in the docking station receives image data from transceiver circuitry of the wireless telephone capable of receiving audio and image data;

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operating the display circuit connected to the transceiver circuitry and an active matrix liquid crystal display to generate display data from the image data and present the display data as an image on the liquid crystal display;

illuminating the image with a light source; and

operating a power management circuit that controls the power consumption of the display circuit, wherein after the image is illuminated, the power management ~~circuit~~ lowers the power consumption of the display circuit until ~~the next image~~ new display data is ready to be presented on the liquid crystal display, the power management circuit arranged for receiving control signals for lowering the power consumption, the control signals resulting from signals from the display circuit.

23. (Previously presented) The method of displaying an image on a docking station as in Claim 22 further comprising powering the docking station and wireless telephone with a battery carried by the docking station.

24. (Previously presented) The method of displaying an image on a docking station as in Claim 22 further comprising coupling a camera to provide imaging capability.

25. (Previously presented) The method of displaying an image on a docking station as in Claim 24 further comprising selecting whether the image the camera is seen on the display, transmitted to a remote location, or both.

26. (Canceled)

27. (Original) The docking system as in Claim 7 wherein the active matrix liquid crystal display includes an array of at least 75,000 pixel electrodes having an active area of less than 100 mm^2.

28. (Original) The docking system as in Claim 17 wherein the active matrix liquid crystal display includes an array of at least 300,000 pixel electrodes.

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29.   (Currently amended) A docking system for a portable handheld wireless telephone, the
       portable wireless telephone including a microphone, a speaker, and transceiver circuitry
       with an external communication interface within a telephone housing, the docking system
       comprising:

              a housing having a display circuit within the housing that couples with an external
       communication interface of a handheld wireless telephone;

              an active matrix liquid crystal display mounted to the housing and connected to the
       display circuit such that image data received by the wireless telephone is transmitted to the
       display circuit which generates display data from the image data and presents the display
       data on the liquid crystal display as an image;

              a light source positioned in the display housing to illuminate the image; and

              a power management circuit that controls the power consumption of the display
       circuit, wherein after the image is illuminated, the power management circuit lowers the
       power consumption of the display circuit until ~~the next image~~ new display data is ready to
       be presented on the liquid crystal display, the power management circuit arranged for
       receiving control signals for lowering the power consumption, the control signals resulting
       from signals from the display circuit.